THE JERICHO **CANAL SUIT**

Ower of Dismal Swamp Sues Water Company for Damages

LAKE DRUMMOND'S LEVEL

The Plaintiff Charges That the Water Drawn Off for the Canal and Water Supply Purposes is Damaging His Property.

(Reeds) to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., April 4.—Depositions
were taken in the Lake Drummond case orning in the United States Cirpuit Court before Commissioner Bowden William N. Camp, of Florida, has brought suit against the Lake Drummond Canal and Water Company for an injunction to prevent the depletion of the water supply in Lake Drummond. The plaintiff ways he is the owner of fifty thousand sores of land in the Dismal Swamp, lying in Norfolk and Nansemond coun-ties, and covered with valuable timber consisting of juniper, cypress and gum trees, and also of the waters of Lake Drummond. There is a ditch, called the Fericho Canal, from which the defend-Serioho Canal, from which the defendant is taking water for carrying timber to market and to supply the Diamal Swamp Canal with water. The defendant is charged with decreasing the store of water in the lake by the use of water through the ditch, and thereby injuring the property of the plaintiff. He prays an injunction to prevent the waste of water from the lake and the depreciation of the value of the timber. The defendant answers that the supply of water in the lake is governed by drought and providence, and is not affected by the use of the water through the Jericho ditch, and that the conditions now are practically the same that they were 100 years ago. The "depositions taken this morning were in proof of the allegations of the plaintiff.

INQUOR MEN SENT TO JAIL.

practically the same that they were 100 years ago. The depositions taken this morning were in proof of the allegations of the plaintiff.

LIQUOR MEN SENT TO JAIL.

In two liquor crusude, cases in the Police Court this morning two negroes, who were doubtless the agents of white men, were found guilty on two charges each, and fined to the extent of \$500 anch. They were not able to pay and did not give bonds, hence they went to fail in default. Those are the severest sentences that have been inflicted. They are against negroes, both of whom are uiotorious. Both cases were appealed to the Corporation Court, where they will be followed with interest to learn if they will be upheld by the jriy because of the evidence, which, except for the police detective, it from the lowest class of frequenters of low saloons. The police are still actively pursuing the men in the liquor traffic, and they say that they are making great reforms in the character of the traffic, but the traffic still continues in other places and in other ways. The results are not apparent as to the permanent changes that are to follow.

SCHOONER TOWED IN.

The big schooner Grace Davis, Captain Dodge, has been towed into Hampton Roads in distress, after an awful experience in a hurricane in the Gulf Stram, during which the schooner lost a great many of her sails, had her hold flooded with six feet of water and came near foundering. One of the sailors was washed overboard, and when it was thought that he was lost he was washed back on deck again by the mext wave. The Davis left Perth Arnboy, N. J., a week ago, bound to Jacksonville with a cargo of coal. She was well in Southern waters when she encountered the hurricane which recently swept up the coast, and all but foundered. Great waves swept the deck and at times the hull was submerged. The samen had a trying time, and it was all they could do to stand on deck. After the storm had subsided it was found that there was six feet of water in the hold. Temporary sails were rigged and the schooner slowing t

country is an event in this part of the country.

On the same steamer will be sent 3,000 tons of Pocahontas coal, which is to be delivered at Chee Foo.

The vessel is being loaded by the Pozahontas Coal Company, of which Casther. Curran & Builtit are the agents.

Rev. William A. Barr, of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Barr arrived home this morning from Asheville, N. C., where Mr. Barr had been to recuperate his health after a protracted sickness. They went as far as Louisiana, but his condition not being so favorable thefe, they came up to Asheville, where he improved rapidly.

FILOURISHING SCHOOL.

The report of the superintendent of lecools of Portsmouth for the month of March showed the number of schools in peration, 29: number of pupils in average laily attendance, 1.704.

In the Industrial School, which is not litogether under the control of the School Board, 428 girls are taught sewing and 40 cooking; 229 hoys are enrolled in the Lidoyds schools, all of whom are doing well.

The condition of young Clifford

well.
The condition of young Clifford Schweikert, of Portsmouth, whose skull was fractured during the storm on last Monday morning, and who was brought to St Christopher's Hospital, Norfolk, that day, where an operation was per-

formed, is much improved, and hope is entertained for his recovery.

A second operation was performed, atter which the youth regained consciousness and improvement was noticed. It is not decided whether the skull was fractured by a fall to the sidewalk or by something which fell from the church apire nearby.

BANK AT MANASSAS

New Enterprise Will Open its Doors for Business on May 1st.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

MANASSAS, VA., April 4—At a meeting of the Board of Divestors of the People's National Bank of Manassas held here to-day it was decided that the new bank should be started for business on the first day of May of this year if the building, which is to be used temporarily, can be filted up by that time. A call will be made for 50 per cent. of the capital stock, to be paid on or before the 15th of April.

The following officers were elected; President, William H. Brown, Gainesville, Va.; vice-president, H. A. Thompson, Leesburg, Va.; bank attorney, C. A. Sinclair, Manassas, Va. Mr. G. Raymond Rateliffe, teller in the National Bank of Manassas, has accepted the position of cashier in the new bank.

The position of toller has been offered to Mr. John, J. Davies, at present teller in the Fairfax National Bank, Mr. Davies has not yet accepted the offer, The directors of the People's Bank are; William H. Brown, J. W. Latham, H. A. Thompson, S. J. Johnston, H. E. Herrell, J. W. Proscott, W. N. Lipscomb, G. M., Ratoliffe, J. B. T. Thornton, J. P. Leachman and A. W. Sinolair.

CHARTERS GRANTED

Several New Enterprises Given Corporate Life at Raleigh.

rate Life at Raleigh.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., April 4—The Rhode Island Co., of Spray, Rockingham county, was chartered to-day with \$25,009 capital to operate a cotton mill at that place. The incorporators are B. F. Mebane, W. R. Walker, J. S. Patterson.

Another important company chartered was the North Carolina Silk Co., of Fayetteville, which proposes to manufacture silk and silk mixed goods. The incorporators are Dwight Ashley, George Ashley, Charles E. Ashley and Josiah J. Balley, all of Paterson, N. J. Mr. D. T. Oates, attorney, at Fayottoville, is named as agent in charge of the business of the compudy. The capital is \$50,000.

of the company. The capital is \$50,of the company. The capital is \$50,000.

The Jenkins Bros. Shoe Co., of WinstonSalem, was given corporation life to-day,
the capital being \$120,000, and R. F. Jenkins, T. L. Vaughn and H. E. Jenkins
the incorporators. The charter provides
that the company shall conduct one or
more wholesale and retail shoe stores in
Winston-Salem and elsewhere and operate
whoe factories.

Winston-Salem and elsewhere and operate shoe factories.

County Superintendent of Public Schools J. A. Reams, of Person county, writes the State Superintendent of Public Instruction that all sectors in his county ran this year from five to seven months. An extra month was added to each school by arranging for the teacher to give two weeks extra time and the patrons of the school raise Sis for another additional two weeks.

the school raise \$16 for another adultonative weeks.

Special Agent Hunter Arnold, of the United State Mail Rural Free Delivery Department, is spending some time in this, the Fourth Congressional District, examining candidates for appointment as carriers, preparatory for starting up a number of additional routes later in the species.

THE GRAND RULING CONVENTION 13TH

The Supreme Mystic Ruler Will Be Here at That Time.

Easter Monday, April 18th, is the day set for the Grand Ruling Convention of the Fraternal Mystic Circle, which will have headquarters at Murphy's Hotel.

have bendquarters at Murphy's Hotel.

It is expected that this blonnial convention will be largely attended, now that the place of meeting has failen on Richmond, the city of great interest to all Southerners. The Supreme Mystic Ruler, Hon, F. H. Duckwitz, of Philadelphia, has agreed to be present, and the local lodge contemplate doing all in their power to make the convention not only memorable, but also instructive.

As each delegate arrives he will be mot at the depot by one of the Reception Committee and conducted to Murphy's Hotel for registration. The delegates will open up their business at 1:30 P. M. Monday at the regular lodge rooms of Richmond Rulling, No. 307 North Seventh Street, and continue in session until 5 o'clock P. M., when the committee have arranged to show the visitors to all points of interest in and around Richmond. Supper will be sewed at 7 P. M. to every dolegate, and those attending in an official capacity, also to all past worthy rulers and conducts. Covers delegate, and those attending in an official capacity, also to all past worthy rulers and special supreme deputies. Covers will be laid for fifty, but this may prove inndequate, and arrangements have been made to provide for all who present themselves on that evening, At 8:30 there will be given a complimentary entertainment in honor of the Grand Ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Circle at Murphy's Hotel, either in the large association hal Fraternal Mystic Circle at Murphy's Hotel, ofther in the large association hall or in their smaller hall, at which there will be a full programme of wocal and instrumental local talent, interspersed with short addresses by Hon, F. H. Duokwitz, Suprome Mystic Ruler, of Philadelphia, Colonel John S. Harwood, of this city; Rov. Herbort M. Hope, Supreme Chaplain, of Petersburg, and others.

Members are entitled to bring with them a friend, and their ladies are specially invited. Tickets can be procured from any of the committee or from the Special Supreme Deputy, Mr. Robert B. Wilson, 111-2 South Laurel Street, Richmond.

WINNERS IN THE SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH WANT COLUMN

PROVERB CONTEST

The proverb used in last Sunday's times-Dispatch Want Column Proverb Contest was quite a difficult one to solve-"From Saving Comes Having." It is not so generally known as the proverbs that have been used heretofore.

have been used heretofore.

The proverb of to-day's contest is one that is well known and spoken by everybody. It is composed of twenty letters, which are scattered throughout the little want ads on both Want pages. Seven prizes are awarded the winners each work. This contest makes a most interesting puzzle, affording a great deal of amusement and pleasant pastime. Find the letters and then form the provyerb.

The seven prizes for last week's con-test were awarded to the following named contestants:

Third prize-50c order-Beddingfield care Southern Express Company, city. Fourth prize-50c order-R. Dabney No. 100 North Eighteenth Street, city. Fifth prize-50c order-Miss Augusta Davis, Vontage, Va.

Sixth prize-50e order-Mrs. T. H. Dunn, No. 24 Harrison Street, Petersburg, Va. Beventh prize-50e order-Mary Queby, No. 332 Hinton Street, Petersburg, Va. The names of the others sending in the correct answers are as follows: RICHMOND, VA.

Miss E. Pierce, Mrs R M Anderson, M. V. G., M. E. T., Mrs. M. E. Wilson, W. J. Taylor, Mrs. B. W. Wilson, J. F. C.

contestants:

Don't fall to read the little want ads carefully. You will find just what you tend a first prize-#1.00 order-Mrs. M. Wood-Recond pri

New Enterprise Will Open its Doors Recent Investigations Tend to Prove That They Have

VALUABLE EXPERIMENT

Harvard Professor's Researches Would Show That Some Fish Have Sense of Hearing and That Others are Deaf to Sound.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., April 4, 1903-When Isaak Walton decided "to advise anglers to be patient and forbear swear-ing, lest they be heard and catch no anglers to be patient and rorboar swearing, lest they be heard and catch no fish," he gave his approval to a generally accepted theory of hearing in fishes. Most of us, when learning to fish, were abjured by our elders not to say a word upon pain of going home empty-handed. True, this notion that fish can hear has been denied of late years by several modern sceintific observers, but now comes Professor G. H. Parker of Harvard University with a series of experiments recently performed at the Biological Laboratory of the United States Fish Commission at Woods Hole, to substantiate, at least in part, the fisherman's time-honored supposition. That all fishes have power of hearing Professor Parker does not assert. But none the less he declares that he is fully convinced that the particular kind of fish used in his recent investigation do hear, sounds.

sounds when attacked—the natural ference being that the sound is heard by both creatures. In a series of experiments conducted last summer he went on to show that at least one species of fish-

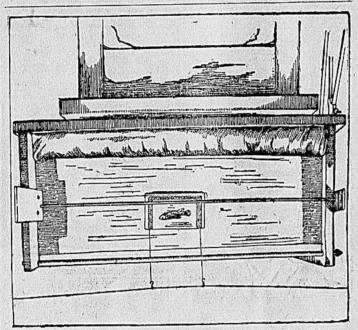
to show that at least one species of fishthe small green killifish before mentioned
has ears that are distinctly serviceable
to hear with.

The apparatus which Professor Parker
used in his experiments consisted of a
deal sounding board on which a bass viol
string was so stretched that its vibrations could be transmitted through the
board to the water. Its sounds were
thus practically made under water. The
string itself was kept tuned to about 40
vibrations a second, a tone among the
lowest ever used in music and of about
the same pitch as the sounds uttered by
the few known fishes that have voices.
Within the aquarium was hung a small the few known fishes that have voices. Within the aquarium was hung a small cage, one end of which, parallel with the sounding board, was cevered with netling to permit free entrance to any sound from without. This cage was suspended from supports independent of the aquarium itself, so that no oscillation of the aquarium framework would be communicated to the cage, and in it were placed, one by one, the killifish utilized in Professor Parker's experiments. To sum up, apparatus provided that no sounds to which the imprisoned fish was to be subjected should be well sustained and of reintively low intensity rather than of the kind to produce a concussion or shock which the impresented ISB was to be subjected should be well sustained and of
reintively low intensity rather than of
the kind to produce a concussion or shock
that should be "felt' instead of "heard."
Three classes of killillish were tested—
first, those that were entirely normal;
second, those in which the nerves of the
ears had been cut and which were therefore unquestionably deaf, even if they
had originally been able to hear; and,
third, those with outer skins which had
been rendered insentitive and which accordingly could not serve as a medium
for noting any phenomena incident to the
sound of the viol string.

As soon as the normal fish was placed

As soon as the normal fish was placed in the engel and the bass viol string set in vibration, four different "reactions," to use the technical expression, were immediately noticeable. The rate of the gill movements increased for a brief gill movements increased for a brief period. The pectoral fins, if quiet, were set in motion. The tail fins often vi-brated. Finally, the whole fish someular kind of fish used in his recent investigation do hear sounds.

This conclusion seems, at first glance, guite opposite to the one reached by the Vienness physiologist. Kreidl, who decided, some years ago, that the ears of a shearing apparatus, and that the goldfish have no value whatsoover a hearing apparatus, and that the goldfish never actually hears a sound but rather feels it. Yet the two conclusions may not be so irreconcilable. It does not



Showing the Aquarium, the Sounding Board, and the Net-Covered Cage Used in Professor Parker's Experiments.

follow, for instance, that the little New England minnow, or "fallifish," on which Professor Parker conducted his experiments did hear, that the goldfish used may not have been quite incapable of hearing. Indeed, Professor Tulburg, of the University of Upsula, Sweden, who has just finished a somewhat similar series of experiments with the sense organs of fishes, tells us that a fish's actual hearing is a matter not yet finally proved either one way or the other.

Hearing as has been pointed out by various observers, whe the last of the five senses to be developed. It is found only in the higher organisms. Among the vertebrates, for example, although frogs, toads, turtles, and the like have a certain sense of hearing, yet its efficiency

certain sense of hearing, yet its efficiency certain sonse of hearing, yet its efficiency is low compared with that of birds, or, particularly, of such highly organized animals as the dog and cat. All creatures, moreover, in which hearing has so far been found highly developed are animals that live surrounded by air, and the question has thus been raised as to whother the sense of hearing could be really developed at all in water. And if hearing under water were impossible, fishes would obviously be deaf.

HAVE EARS.

HAVE BARS, It was known as long ago as the be-ginning of the seventeenth contury that fishes had what appeared to be ears, and It was known as long ago as the beginning of the seventeenth century that fishes had what appeared to be ears, and because they had ears the earlier scientists concluded they could hear. Not until late in the mineteenth century did it occur to anybody to advange the belief that fish live in perpetual silence, literally "feeling" sounds, not hearing them. Kreldi, for instance, found that a gold-fish whose hearing apparatus had been altogether removed responded to sound just like a normal goldfish; and Bategon, the English zoologist, discovered that a number of different kinds of fishes, evidently affected by the sound of severe shocks or concussions— such, for example, as the blasting of rocks or a violent blow of a stick on the wall of an aquaritum—were apparently deaf to minor noises. Kreidi, indeed, demolished a very pretty tradition. The trout in a basin at the Benedictine monastery in Krems, Austria, were popularly supposed to assemble for food on hearing the sound of a bell. But unfortunately the Viennese scientist discovered on investigation that the trouce of the basin, and that no amount of bell ringing would make them assemble unless the man was visible.

Naturally, however, one might argue, if the ears of a certain fish do not serve it to hear with, they must have some other equally important office, and it has become clear, through the independent investigations of several scientists during the last two decades that they do play an important part in maintaining the baince of the fish as it swims through the water. Professor Lee, of Columbia University, in studying the action of several species of fish when subjected to sounds of one kind or another, came to the conclusion that the sole function of their ears, so-called, was to keep their bedies in equilibrium. In fact, according to another general concensus of opinion at the beginning of the twentisth century, piscatorial need by no means constrained Is

factory for observation, responded to the sound produced by the instrument.

PRESUMPTIVE BYIDENCE.

Ten fishes whose ear nerves had been operated on at least 24 hours before the experiment were tested in a similar fashion; but in 100 trials there were only 18 responses, and some of these 18 were of doubtful character. Here, then, was presumptive evidence that the ears of the normal fish were actually stimulated, as ears, by the disturbance set up by the vibrating bass viol atring, and this evidence was made certain by 100 similar tests performed on the fishes whose ears were normal but whose skins had been treated to make them insensitive. This special operation, moreover, was more severe upon the organization of the fishes than the preceding one, and the fact that they still reacted under the influence of the instrument almost exactly like the normal fish in the first experiment disposed at once of the possibility that the normal fish in the first experiment dis-posed at once of the possibility that the treatment of the earless fish had had any bearing on their behavior.

There will remained one question— whether the vibrations of the bass viol

bearing on their behavior.

There will remained one question—whether the vibrations of the bass viol string had reached the fishes as an actual sound or a slight wave motion started in the water of the aquarium by the actual oscillation of the sounding board. Close observation of the squarium with actual oscillation of the squarium during the vibration of the bass viol string had revealed that the whole aquarium vibrated slightly at the same time and that the sound vibrations were communicated to the water. An electric tuning fork, vibrating some 120 times a second, was therefore substituted for the string as a sound producer, the fork being so arranged that the sound could be delivered through the sounding board and into the water of the aquarium without communicating any noticeable jar or disturbance to the aquarium fiself. Under these conditions it was found that the earless fishes never paid the flightest attention to the sound of the tuning fork while those with ears invariably noticed it. The 18 times out of a hundred in which the carless killfish heard and responded to the sound of the viol string were therefore due probably to the movements which the vibrations of the viol string had produced in the aquarium itself and not to any actual hearing on their part. Tried on a dogfish, however, the same series failed to produce the least evidence of hearing and the results of Professor Parker's experiments therefore partly substantiate as well as refute the work of Professors Kreidi and Leehis own conclusion being that there are some fishes in which hearing may be totally undeveloped and others in which the sense of hearing however rudimentary, is actually a definite fact to be reck-oned with, whether by fisherman or by scientist.

NOT INVITED

Uncertainty as to Whether King Ed-ward Will Visit the Pope.

of one kind or another, came to the conclusion that the sole function of their cars, so-called, was to keep their bodies in equilibrium. In fact, according to another general concensus of opinion at the bogin-ning of the twentieth century, piscatorial need by no means constrained Isaak Waltons angler to "be patient and forbear swearing."

SOME MAKE SOUNDS.

Professor Parker however, does not altogether agree with these other scientists. He starts from the well-known fact that extending fish, like the sea-robin, make

BILLION HAS DISAPPEARED

Prosperity Versus Financiering in Wall Street.

NEW BUSINESS METHODS

Palatial Offices of Big Manufacturing Concerns Coming Racing Season. Some Wagers Laid That Sir Thomas Will Lift the Cup.

By JOHN MARTHOL.

By JOHN MARTHOL.

NEW YORK, April 4—It is a significant face that the value of listed securities on the New York Stock Exchange have shrunken during one year almost one billion of dollars. This shrinkage has been quiet and gradual. It has been largely confined to railroads, and has affooted industrials least of all. To what is this due? Reports of railroads show an increased volume of freight and of passenger traffic; indeed, many state that the demands made upon roadbed and equipment have been so heavy that more rails have had to be laid, and more cars and locomotives purchased. The song the directors have sung has been one of good cheer, and their books, in spite of increased wages to employes and increased exposes, show handsome net earnings. Car builders, locemotive builders and steel mills report their output to railroads behind the demand. Interest on bonds has been promptly paid, and millions in dividends distributed But prices are lower.

The visit of a corporation lawyer to the capital of the State, having loose corporation laws, the paying of a fee, the permission to swell the capital stock, the printing of a few hundred reams of paper in green link is wholly responsible for some thousands of millions. The value to these millions was set by "manipulation." The hook was set, baited with all the wiles and artifice of modern financiers, to catch the public has not desired the pretty certificates. It has preferred bonds secured by mortgages which meant something. Manipulation costs money, and a few shares on a falling market have been sold to defray interest; brokers charges and expenses generally. The manufacturers made the pretty certificates to sell on a rising market; but the public has come to its senses.

One billion this year. I venture to predict that another billion will trickle out

One billion this year. I venture to predict that another billion will trickle out next year. And when banks become more conservative in loaning the money of their customers on the output of the Certificate Factory, the shrinkage will be still greater. There is nothing the matter with the prosperity of the country, or with the volume of freight, but there is a good deal the matter with the green goods offered to the public on Wall Street.

Modern business methods would surprise our grandfathers. The offices of modern up-to-date manufacturers are equipped after a fashion that would make the pioneers of American trade rub their eyes. I had occasion the other day to visit the great plant of the New York Architectural Terra Cotta Company at Ravenswood, with a friend, an architect, who wished to inspect some elaborate and artistic models for one of the new buildings. After we had passed a few hours in the great modeling room where the workman were working only into designs for the various ornamental parts of a building, reminding me of the studies of sculptors, we visited the office. Here we met Mr. Walter Geor, the president, and Mr. Bushnell Danford, the secretary. They invited us to lunch Now it is here where the old method is superceded by the new. An entire floor is devoted to entertainment. It has reception rooms, retiring rooms, a large dining from and kitchens. The walls are adorned with photographs of great buildings like the University Club, the Waldorf-Astoria, the Hotol Imperial, Ansonia, Delmonico's, German Square, Dorling's and other conspicuous edifices for which the company has furnished torra cotta; the great brick fire-places are noble specimens of the work done in this favored building material, etc. In the reception rooms are great albums showing the noblest specimens of Greek and Roman architecture, also of the Italian and French Renaissance.

The killing of a woman on Fith Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street by a cab has given the automobile men an argument. They say the automobile is less dangerous than the cab. It responds more quickly to the will of the driver, and it can come more quickly to a dead stop. Bo this as it may, it is certain, however, that not a week goes by but the death roll is added to by the victims of trolleys, automobiles and cabs. The time is fast coming, both in the city and its suburbs, when the old sallor's bolief that the perils of the sea are less than the perils of the sea are less than the perils of the Modern business methods would sur

Mr. Lewis Nixon seems to be coming in for a good many honors from Republican sources. President Rosesveit names him to head the list of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy at Annapolit, and Governor Odell has appointed him as the Democratic member of the St. Louis Fair Commission. This is, however, only one of the curious phases of political life in New York. The reason why honor fall to Mr. Nixon's lot may be ascribed to his frankness and integrity of character, entertaining well set and immovable opinions, he, newertheless, respects those who differ with him. He makes no enemies and has a pleasant and hearty greeting for all.

He is an outspoken Parker man and a personal friend of Mr. Hyan; and when Mr. Bryan is attacked he does not hesitate to go to his support, Mr. Nixon is a generous enemy, a staunch friend and genuine Democrat. Mr. Lewis Nixon seems to be coming

uine Democrat.

From now on, thousands, it would not be exaggeration to say tens of thousands, of men will be much interested in the preparations of owners of "crack" thereughbreds for the coming season on the metropolitan tracks. For many seasons, the white, with red and blue cross sashes, of the stable of the late Charles Felsenmann, have been popular among the lovers of the great sport. These colors have been a guarantee of fair sport, and they have been run to victory in many a leading stake. It is pleasing to know that this year they will be seen as the colors of a stable, which has a grand string of two-year-olds. The stable is now owned by his sons, Messrs. Julius and Max Fielsehmann.

The string at present consists of fortyone head, of which thirty-five are two-year-olds, in the string will be found Wax Candle, who beat out Acetull on his second start, Meltonian and others at Sheepshead: Hurstbourne, that won the Junior Stake at Brighton, beating Blue Ribbon and five other consecutive wins. But space will not permit pointing out others that became favorites.

By the way, I understand that Mr. Julius Fleischmann, as Mayor of Cincinnati, has sarned the esteem and good-will of his fellow townsmen, and more especially of the Republican element, and now that there is a contest imminent in April they look to him as the only man capable of enposing the Democratic candidate, M. R. Ingalis, president of the Big Four Rali-

Practical Economy

Knabe, Hardman, Kimball, Haines.

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Defy detection, They are limitless repertoire the world

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way. In obedience to the commands of his constituents, he is forced to forego the pleasure of a holiday with his horses, and may once again have to preside over the City Councils of Cincinnati.

Since the photographs of the new cup challenger have been received in this country, yachtsmen and designers have concluded that the races of 1003 will be the most dangerous international contests for the cup defender. Indeed, there are not a few who do not fear that Sir Henry's quest for the Queen's will be successful. It seems scarcely possible that the American boat builder should be victorious year after year. The English national type of yacht has been abandoned, and that of the American adopted. It is claimed by the English that the departure is due to the necessity of meeting the conditions of salling in American waters at the season of the year when there are light breezes and no seas. However this may be, the types of both yachts closely approach each other. Should the cup be won by Shamrock III, a hundred challengers will seek to regain it. I understand that a few private wagers have been made that the English yacht will win.

THE POPE'S HEALTH

Dr. Lapponi Denies Rumors That He is

Unwell. (By Associated Press.)

ROME, April 4—Dr. Lapponi, the Pope's physician, in an interview to-day relative to the current reports that the Pontin had become permanently onfeebled as a result of his recent illness, authorized a denial of the statements made. He declared the Pope was in perfect health, and added that the Pontin continues his audiences and performs his habitual occupations.

Fine Fairfax House Burned,

Fine Fairfax House Burned,
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ALEXANDRIA, VA, April 4.—News reached this city this morning of the destruction by fire yesterday afternoon of the fine country home of Mrs. Frances Swan Williams, near Weddorburn, Fairfax county. The origin of the fire is unknown and the loss is estimated to be \$4,000.

STORES AND FLATS FOR ALLAN LOT

Ten White Press Brick Stores to Rise at Once. Five Flats.

be made at once at Fifth and Main Streets on what is known as the Allan lot, owned by the Richmond Realty and Development Company.

Jenkins, one of the best known builders of Richmond, for the erection by September let of ten white pressed brick stores with recess plate-glass fronts, panelled

with rocess plate-glass fronts, panelled cellings, and every modern improvement and convenience. These are all to front on Main Street. All of the stores will have cellars, and the five westernmost will have modern flats of eight rooms each on the second floor. The remaining easternmost stores will have spacious storings floors on the second floor. Several of the stores have already been spoken for, and it would not be surprising if a well known druggist occupies the corner store. This is an admirable location for a drug store. The owners of the property are represented by Messrs. J. Thompson Brown & Company, real estate agents, who have the stores and flats for rent. They state that for the first year the stores will be rented at from 400 to \$600 a year each, according to location and the quantity of space above. The flats will be rented for \$244 a year. Messrs. Brown & Company expect to have them all engaged on or before completion.

Shooting Charged.

Walter Jenkins was arrested yesterday morning in the Third District for shooting with a parior rife several months ago Israel Jenkins. Both parties are colored.

PRIZE WINNERS

IN THE TIMES-DISPATCH WANT COLUMN

CARTOON CONTEST Another Contest In To-Day's Want Pages-Seven Prizes

Work Out the Interesting Puzzle.

The Times - Dispatch want column cartoon contest has proven of great value to the many readers and has grown more popular from day to day. It is re markable the great improvement made by many of the contestants who have entered this valuable contest and school. The six prizes for the best drawings submitted last week were awarded as follows:

First prize, \$2.00 order—Leota L Davenport, Station A, city,
Second prize, \$1.00 order—Samuel B.
Richardson, No. 116 Randolph Street,
city.

Richardson, No. 119 Annable.
city.
Third prise, \$1.00 order—A. T., care
Carrier 47, city.
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